

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 27.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1896.

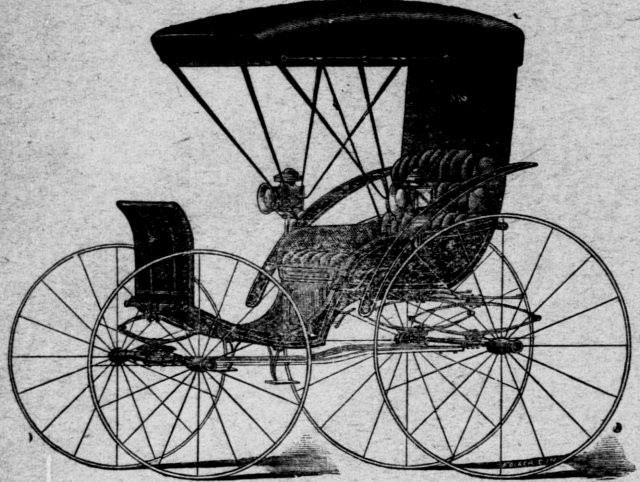
PRICE, 3 CENTS

J. F. McWHORTER

HAS THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Carriages

In the state and at prices to suit any one who may wish to buy. Consult him if you want to buy a Carriage.



BINDER TWINE at prices to defy competition.

Many good Machines are ruined for the want of good Oil or rather by the use of poor oil. Farmers should get the best oil here. For all kinds of **First-class Machinery** for farm use and kept by a first-class dealer, go to

J. F. McWHORTER, Middletown, Del.

The Vacation Period

is near at hand—do not leave preparations until the last moment—for hurried purchases are not always satisfactory.

OUR ASSORTMENTS OF **OUTING GOODS**—for men, women and children, are unsurpassed in quality and moderation of prices. From the varied stock of garments for men we select the following—any of which may safely be ordered by mail—for especial mention:

MEN'S WHITE DUCK TROUSERS—all sizes, per pair \$1.00
MEN'S LINEN CRASH TROUSERS—all sizes, per pair \$1.50
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FLANNEL COATS—all sizes, slightly soiled and for that reason reduced from \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00 to \$2.00
MEN'S BICYCLING SUITS—sack coat and bloomers. Formerly \$6.00, now \$3.50. Excellent made of durable material.
SUMMER WEIGHT WOOL SWEATERS, at \$2.00
MEN'S GOLF AND YACHTING CAPS—reduced from 50 cents to 25c

Mail orders are promptly and accurately filled.

Strawbridge & Clothier
Philadelphia

SUCH PRICES FOR SUCH QUALITIES ARE TO BE FOUND HERE ONLY

Men's Serge Suits, \$7.50, \$10.
Men's Light Weight Cassimere Suits \$7.50, \$10.
Men's Light Weight Cheviot Suits, \$7.50, \$10.
Boys' Light Weight Suits, \$2.50, \$3.50.
Boys' White Serge Suits, \$3.50.
Boys' Crash Suits, \$3.50.
Boys' Brown Linen Suits, \$2.50.
Boys' Blue Serge Suits, \$2.50, \$3.50.
Boys' Washable Sailor Suits, \$1.
Flannel Waists and Blouses, \$1.
Cheviot Blouses, 50c.
Straw Hats from \$1 up. Bicycle Suits from \$7.50 up.
Bicycle Caps, 75c and \$1. Bicycle Shoes from \$2 up.
All the Dressy Comforts in Fancy Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, etc.

Jacob Reed's Sons

Chestnut Street—916-918-920-922—Philadelphia.

The Transcript \$1 per year.

PAUL WEBBER

...BAKERY...

East Main St., furnishes

Good Bread, Pies and

Cakes,

Fresh Every Day.

Fruit Cake,

Lady Cake,

Pound Cake,

SOLD BY THE POUND. BRING IN

YOUR ORDERS.

FREE DELIVERY EVERY MORNING—

EARLY.

PAUL WEBBER,

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

Read The Transcript

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. Sec. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

June 13th, '96



This is to announce that we are in position to meet all competition in the

Bicycle

line. We have good second-hand wheels for

\$15, \$20, \$25 and \$35

All as good as you can buy anywhere for that money. We have several High Grade Wheels that we will sell for the cut price under the same conditions, and give a full guarantee on them. Full line of Sweaters, Stockings and Belts.

LEADERS

Fenton, Belles and Crescent with Vesper and Apollo, Medium Grades.

Harness, Nets & Sheets

All at the lowest prices.

J. C. PARKER

Middletown, Del.

Do your eyes

need attention?



J. FRANK BRINKERHOFF

SPECIALIST IN LENSES FOR THE EYE. Will again be in MIDDLETOWN, at MRS. MASSEY'S JEWELRY STORE on

Tuesday July 21st.

Where examinations for all forms of defective sight will be thoroughly and scientifically made. If you have headaches or a tired feeling over your eyes, you evidently have some eye trouble that can be relieved by wearing properly adjusted glasses.

He guarantees every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and expects to win your confidence by the skill and accurate manner which gives you improved and comfortable vision.

THE EXAMINATION IS FREE.

A POLITICAL SENSATION

ADDIKS AND HIGGINS FIGHT DON'T COMPARE WITH IT.

'A MODERN POLITICAL BOSS'

(COPYRIGHTED.)

By HENRY C. TURNER, Esq.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

Sold Only by Subscription.

Mr. Turner is almost blind,

and the receipts from the sale

of his work are for his benefit.

Address

C. L. KNIGHT.

Postoffice Drawer 19,

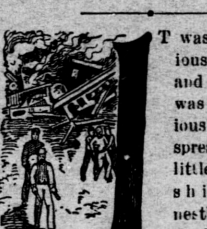
WILMINGTON, DEL.

A good agent wanted for

every town in the state.

Smuggler's

....Notch



It was the "Glorious Fourth," and surely never was a more glorious summer sky spread over the little New Hampshire village, nestled among the lofty mountains which separate northern New Hampshire from the Dominion of Canada.

The sun shone with that sparkling brilliancy which seems peculiar to those northern latitudes and the wind blew softly from the south, laden with the delicious odor of mountain balsams.

"I say, Tom," exclaimed Alec Bundy to his companion, Tom Powers, "this is too fine a day to spend hanging around the village. We've used up about all our fireworks except the 'ant crackers,' and we don't want to be in a hurry about setting them off. Let's take a tramp in the woods."

"All right," replied Tom eagerly. "But where shall we go?" "Let's climb old Baldtop."

"Hurrah!—that's the idea! And say, Alec, let's take the giant firecrackers along and wake the echoes from the old peak."

"Good for you!" cried Alec. "That's just what we'll do." It was early in the afternoon the boys started for Baldtop mountain. They were soon in the woods at the mountain base, where the giant firs seemed to extend their arms in welcome and the pines to whisper friendly greetings. Both boys sang and whistled merrily. It was so pleasant to have a holiday in the grand old woods.

Soon the ascent began in earnest. There was no well defined path up the mountain, and Tom and Alec had to pick out their own course, drawing them selves up in the steepest places by means of the drooping limbs and protruding roots of the trees. Now and then they came to an open space and rested for a moment, viewing the beautiful scene spread out before them—hills stretching away on every side, clothed to their very summits with evergreens, while here and there in the Valley a little lake or pond nestled like a silver island in an emerald sea.

Finally they came to a dim footpath leading off to the left along a narrow ridge of land. Alec turned to Tom. "Suppose you sit down here for a few minutes and wait for me," he said. "I want to see where this path goes to. Then, if I should get lost, your shouts will guide me back."

Tom was this less sturdy lad of the two and was glad enough of a chance to rest while his companion explored the mysterious path.

Alec had not gone far along the rocky ridge before the path turned sharply and plunged down through a dense clump of firs into a deep ravine. Alec scrambled down among the rocks. "This is getting rather interesting," he muttered to himself. I wonder what can have made this path. I'm going to follow it a little further any way."

Narrower and darker grew the pass and higher and steeper its sides as the boy advanced, until, suddenly rounding a large projecting rock, he found himself in the presence of four rough looking men seated about a campfire. In an instant, but too late for retreat it flashed over him that this was the famous Smuggler's notch, a rocky mountain pass between northern New Hampshire and Canada, and that these rough characters before him were smugglers engaged in one of their secret expeditions between Canada and the States. He would have drawn back quickly out of sight, but the men had already seen him, and with a shout they surrounded him and made him their prisoner.

Meanwhile Tom was getting restless and somewhat anxious at Alec's prolonged absence. He began to shout with all the power of his lungs, but his voice died away in the silence, bringing no answer. "I am afraid something has happened to Alec," he thought. "I must go and hunt him up."

Taking the bunch of giant firecrackers in his hand, he started along the faint path. Finally he came to the place where the trail turned sharply into the ravine, and here his fears increased fourfold. What if Alec had fallen from the cliff, or been attacked by some animal in this deserted glen? Tom, however pushed on bravely, and rapidly, hoping every minute to overtake his friend or discover some sign that he had passed that way. Aweed by the gloom and silence of the great ravine, he had almost involuntarily ceased to shout, but his eyes scanned every inch of the pathway and overhanging rocks.

Suddenly he stopped, his heart beating like a trip hammer. The sound of loud gruff voices came to his ears, and then another, higher voice. Could it be Alec's? Creeping forward to the great rock which jutted across the path Tom slowly and carefully climbed up its sloping side and peeped over. Sure enough, there stood Alec in the midst of a group of fierce looking men who were talking and gesticulating wildly. Tom took in the situation instantly. These men were smugglers whose hiding place Alec had unwittingly stumbled upon. And now they were debating what to do with him.

Tom grew weak and sick with dread as he reflected that perhaps the un-

scrupulous smugglers would kill his companion, on the ground that dead men—no boys—tell no tales. Some of them looked so fierce and gesticulated so wildly that he was sure they must be advocating the most extreme measures. What could he do to save his friend? Return to the village and summon help? Ah, no! Help would only arrive too late. Should he rush out fling himself upon the desperadoes in his companions defense? That would be utter foolishness—one weak boy against a half dozen brawny men. Ah! A thought like an inspiration flashed over him—the giant firecrackers!

Cautiously he reared them side by side on top of the rock. There were eight of the big cylinders in all. Then he lighted the fuses, one after another, and, sliding down into the path, ran back for a few yards.

S-z-z-z went the fuses! How the boys' heart throbbed as the powder sparks began to fly out. Suddenly a tremendous report rang through the silent ravine, waking thunderous echoes among the rocks. Then followed another, and another, and then a perfect volley of reports, till it seemed as if the very cliffs would split with the echoes.

As the loud reports began to ring through the glen the smugglers, thinking that a whole detachment of Uncle Sam's revenue officers must be upon them, fled in the wildest confusion. Alec was left standing alone, with hands bound, near the scattered embers of the campfire. Judge of his astonishment and delight when Tom bounded into sight, exclaiming: "Hurrah for the giant firecrackers! They did the business that time and no mistake!" With quick slashes of his knife Tom cut the cords which bound Alec's arms, and then the two boys fled back in the direction from which they had come, laughing convulsively every now and then in spite of their haste and terror at the spectacle presented by the six stalwart men fleeing from a bunch of firecrackers.

There was no more thought of climbing old Baldtop that day. The boys hastened back to the village, and soon the story of the smugglers was in every body's mouth. Sheriff Smith got together a posse of men, armed with guns and revolvers, inside of an hour, and guided by the boys they made quick time for the Notch.

Meanwhile the smugglers, finding that they had fled on a false alarm, had returned to their camp and were hastily packing up their contraband goods, knowing that their escaped captive would surely give the alarm as soon as possible. But Sheriff Smith was a shrewd man and understood both the lay of the land and the probable tactics of the smugglers. So, instead of taking his entire force into the Notch he sent five men over the course taken by the boys, and with the other four went himself across the spur of the mountain to the farther end of the pass, thus penning the smugglers in a trap.

The smugglers, as the sheriff had expected, attempted to escape from the Notch as they had entered it, little expecting to meet their pursuers in that direction. But as they were hurrying out of the narrow defile, incumbered by their packs, five men suddenly started up from behind as many bowlers and presented their cocked guns at the fugitives' heads.

"Surrender," cried the sheriff, "or you are all dead men!" Every pack was dropped to the ground, and up went six pairs of hands. It was a complete surprise and bloodless capture. The smugglers were marched off to the county seat and lodged in jail that very night. And the next day the city papers had column accounts of the heroism of the boys and the wonderful effects produced by the eight giant firecrackers.

"By the way," said Sheriff Smith to Tom and Alec a few days later, "there was a handsome reward offered for the capture of those rascals. Did you know it, boys?"

"No!" exclaimed the boys. "We do you suppose will get it?" "You will," replied the sheriff, with a twinkle in his eye, "provided you'll ride over to the county treasurer's with me tomorrow and sign a receipt for the money."—Philadelphia Press.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional means. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c

Justice—You are charged with stealing Colonel Juley's chickens. Have you any witness?" Uncle Moses—"I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses."

For Over Fifty Years. An Old and well tried remedy—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cent a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and get no other kind.

AN ANSWER FOR THEM ALL.

When a man makes preparations to get married he takes his life in his hands. Unless he is a brave lad and stands ready to sacrifice his comfort at all hours of the day he had better keep out of it. As soon as it was announced that I was to be married an accident insurance agent floated before me.

"You are going to take a trip," says he. "Who told you?" says I. "The paper, says he. "Well," said I, "whose business is it?"

"I thought," he stammered, "that you would like an accident policy." "Thank again," quoth I. "This is no accident. It is the result of careful deliberation."

"You ought to have a policy to protect you on the trip," said he. "Where do you think I'm going to ride, on the cowcatcher?" I replied. "Certainly not," he said; "but the train—something may happen to the train."

"Well," said I, smiling gleefully, "go and insure the train then." "You misunderstand me," he said, blushing. "You are in danger while you are on the trip."

"Well," I said, looking away off toward the Seven Corners. "I know somebody who is in danger unless he takes a trip, and a sudden one at that." Then he vanished.

He wasn't out of the door when a second agent appeared. He represented a straight life concern, where you have to die to get the best of it. "Do you need a policy?" he asked. "I need lots of it," I answered, "to prevent me from laying violent fists on you fellows."

"Your wife needs protection," said he. "I have no wife as yet," said I, "but if I can't protect her I'll have a guardian appointed for her."

"I mean," he said, "that she will be without protection if you die." "So would any wife under like circumstances," quoth I, and I am probably the best little quoter that ever rooted for a ball team.

"You shouldn't leave her without protection," he ventured. "It's none of your business if I leave her at South St. Paul," said I wrathfully, and it must have scared him, for he gulped down a choke or two.

"You don't know her," I continued; "she isn't in an orphan asylum. We are not going to get married for protection, you lobster-faced cucumber."

"No," he murmured, "but suppose you die." "It's an American prerogative," said I; this time very testily, "people have been known to do it before; in fact, it's a habit the people have. They always do that when they're due. What's the matter with you, do you want me to live all the time?"

"I think," he said, edging away, "that I'll come in again."

"Do," I replied, as I returned to my roast of the umpire, "and we'll make it to a finish."

The third man who came wanted to sell me a book on "How to Treat a Wife," but inasmuch as I had already received instructions over and over again on that score, I gave him the chilly mitt. The fourth fellow had a work on "How to Treat a Husband." He's the only man who made any headway with me whatever. I looked upon him as a personal friend, and we had a drink together and he wished me the best of luck. Five waiters came in to hire out for the bridal supper, but I had telegraphed South for my brothers, and they are the best waiters I ever saw. At least I think they are, because only one of them is married to date.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Editor's wife—"Who wrote this beautiful article on 'How to manage a Wife'?" Editor—"Young Jones." Editor's wife—"Why, I didn't know he was married?" Editor—"He isn't."

Poets to be Pitted. Pity the poets who get stuck in their efforts to make words rhyme. Fancy a man hunting for a rhyme for the word "Pelleas." It was only in the singular "Pelleas" he might praise the "Pelleas" and bid you smell it, tell it, yell it, sell it and whatnot. But "Pelleas" is hard to match. At least Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are matchless as a cure for bilious attacks, indigestion, constipation and sick headache. They are preventive as well as curative. Hardly larger than mustard seeds. They work wonders.

ANOTHER OHIO PRESIDENT.

General Garfield used to account for the great prominence of Ohio men in public life in his time by saying that on the soil of Ohio met and mingled the two best strains of American blood, the Virginia strain and the New England strain. All signs in the political sky now point to the election of McKinley in November, and we may well ask ourselves, What sort of a President is this fifth son of Ohio, in the list of twenty-four occupants of the White House, likely to make? The question is not an enigma. The man has been eighteen years in national politics, and for much of the time a conspicuous figure; his character is an open book, and his convictions on public issues are on record and may be read by all men. We may expect from him a conservative, pure administration. I believe that it will be a urdly American in its policy, for McKinley comes from our great mid-continental plain and not, like many men who live upon the Atlantic rim of the country, largely influenced by European thought and example. I dominant ideas will be protection and sound money. McKinley will unquestionably use the influence of his position to restore to our tariff statutes the principle of ample, scientific, and symmetrical protective duties. He will oppose all efforts to detach the money of the country from the present standard in use by all the great civilized, commercial nations of the world, whether by the issue of irredeemable paper or by giving to an unlimited quantity of silver a legislative fiat value greater than its actual value as a metal. He will not in any confident, aim to make a one-man power of the administration. Having appointed a strong cabinet, made up of representative men of his party, he will distribute the duties and responsibilities of government among them, as contemplated by the Constitution, and hold each minister accountable for the work of his own department. He will be accessible to all men who have legitimate business with the Chief Magistrate, and he will carry to the highest station in the land the courtesy and dignity which he has unfailingly displayed as a Congressman and a governor. He will be a harmonizer for his party, for he has none of the domineering temper and stubborn egotism that breed political strife and create personal antagonisms. Among the early Presidents his prototype will be Madison and he will most resemble Hayes among our later Presidents. He comes from the great, sturdy, independent, moral, and earnest American middle class that forms the solid basis of our whole political and social fabric.—From "William McKinley: a Study of His Character and Career," by EUGENE V. SMALLEY, in Review of Reviews for July.

A Rehabilitated Fourth. The old Fourth of July celebration was based very largely on the almost universal sense of equality. Riches counted for but little in those days. Neighborhood was a common bond. Social circles met and overlapped without fear of contamination or reproach. This condition of affairs no more exists. Proximity has developed repulsion among the atoms of society. The city separates men, classes, house-holds. Money outranks worth, merit, brain—everything. Public displays have come to take on the character of the games of the amphitheater—they are "shows for the people" instead of popular demonstrations. No doubt the old Fourth of July celebration will eventually return in some modified form when we have ceased to measure manhood and womanhood by a gold standard, have got over the silly rage of trying to assimilate ourselves in everything to other nations and developed once more a genuine and universal pride, not merely in our national wealth, our marvelous productiveness, our inventive capacity, our creative energy, our commerce, our "surplus," our railroads and our syndicates, but above all, in that far nobler and more worthy product of American life, the American people. But in the meantime it is quite within the scope of practical effort to devise some means which shall unite the whole mass of the people in observance of this day, not so much as the anniversary of our separation from old England, but as a recurring from jubilee of that greater England, which greets its morning sun as the other sinks into the shadow of the night.—Albion W. Tourgee.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion. He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pains. This is not an uncommon case. Dyspepsia don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there is no telling what disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear. It cures all the evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

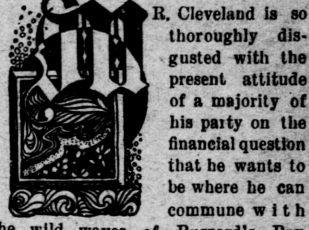
Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington

.....Letter



R. Cleveland is so thoroughly disgusted with the present attitude of a majority of his party on the financial question that he wants to be where he can commune with the wild waves of Buzzard's Bay when he hears the news from the Chicago Convention, and he is accordingly making his arrangements to leave Washington this week. It took a long time for him to get it through his head that a big majority of the Democratic party was for free silver, but now that all the delegates to the Chicago Convention have been selected, he is at last convinced, and he is mad all the way through about it, and is taking it out on members of his cabinet by accusing them of misleading him in regard to Democratic sentiment in their states.

The best informed Democrats now accept it as practically a settled fact that the platform adopted by the Chicago convention will declare for the free coinage of silver, and the efforts of the anti-silver Democrats are now being directed towards getting a man whose opinions on that subject are not radical nominated for President, and they haven't much hope of accomplishing even that much. They will not bolt if they fail, but it is an open secret that none of them will render any active help in the campaign for a radical silver man on a free coinage platform, and that many of them who do not for reasons of their own, care to openly repudiate their party's ticket will quietly knife it at the polls without the slightest compunction.

It seems practically certain that more than nine-tenths of the German Americans will be found working and voting for McKinley and Hobart this year. The German American sound money league, composed of both Republicans and Democrats, has served notice upon each individual to the Chicago Convention that the German American which does not declare against the independent free coinage of silver under present circumstances. In this notification were some interesting figures gathered by the League. Of the 581 German American newspapers in this country which discuss politics 499 are in favor of the present money standard, 39 are for the free coinage of silver, and 43 have not taken a definite stand on either side. A majority of these papers are published west of the Allegheny mountains.

Mr. J. L. McDonald, manager of the Elyton Land Company of Birmingham, Ala., who has been a Democrat all his life, is now visiting Washington. He says he is inclined to vote for McKinley and Hobart, and that his Democratic friends and business associates will do the same, because they consider free coinage, which he calls as a great delusion as was the old greenback movement, to be dead against the business interests of Alabama.

Although the hardest work of the campaign will not be on until all the nominations for Congress have been made, things are already quite brisk at the rooms of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, and much literature is being sent out. It is the purpose of the committee to concentrate its work upon those districts which may reasonably be considered doubtful. Chairman Babcock hasn't the slightest doubt about the Republican retaining control of the House, but he will work just as hard as though it were a matter of doubt, in order that the majority may be as large as possible.

Senator Gorman's friends make no bones of charging the responsibility for the triumph of the silver wing of the party upon Mr. Cleveland. They say that months ago, he was urged to write a letter saying that he was not a candidate for re-nomination and that he would not attempt to control the choice of the convention. This Mr. Cleveland refused to do, until the silver wing was in control, and even then he so worded the letter that he might still accept the nomination should any chance combination of circumstances bring him the opportunity. They say further that it would have been easy to have defeated the silver wing of the party had it not been for the fear on the part of many Democrats that active opposition to silver would be accepted as friendliness towards Mr. Cleveland and his third term ambition. Senator Gorman reiterates his determination not to go to Chicago. He doesn't fancy butting his head against the silver wall, knowing that nothing can be accomplished thereby, except to make enemies for himself among the silver men in his party, and that he doesn't want to do as this time, as there are silver democrats in Maryland, and he wants to get re-elected to the Senate, if he can get a majority of Democrats elected to the next legislature—Maryland Republicans say this is a very formidable "if."

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.

WILKINSON DOWNSHIP,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 4, 1896

AN OFFICIAL ADDRESS.
TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS AND
OTHER CITIZENS OF THE STATE
OF DELAWARE.

Headquarters of the Republican State
Central Committee,
WILMINGTON, DEL., July 3d, '96.

The Republican Party of Delaware, after years of determined and legitimate effort, finds itself on the eve of a great election, confronted by a divided and demoralized Democracy. Large numbers of our late opponents, disgusted at the attitude of their own party with respect to protection and honest money, stand ready to vote the Republican ticket. These men look to us for a new constitution, for reform and economy in State and County finance, for deliverance from our iniquitous assessment and collection laws, and for better conditions generally in our system of State and County Government. Overwhelming Republican success in Delaware in November is endangered solely by the utterly selfish ambition of an unscrupulous, treacherous and reckless man, who, unfortunately, has commanded the pecuniary means to gain a following for himself. At this juncture only one course is open for the party. It must absolutely maintain the high standard which has guided it in the past. Its conscience, its honor, its self-respect and the future of Republicanism in this State are at stake; for without the preservation of its conscience, its honor and its self-respect, the Republican Party cannot succeed. No compromise can be made with those who persist in setting personal gain and selfish ends above party honor and success. The integrity of the party in city, county and State must and shall be maintained. It must not be divided by personal faction. It can be the exclusive property of no one man. It must not be distracted by two rival organizations, each claiming to be supreme. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

The source of danger is the political course of John Edward Addicks in furtherance of his selfish ends. That he is no Republican and is unworthy to be considered as such, has been demonstrated by his own acts, as well as by the deliberate judgment of the supreme tribunal of the Republican Party of the nation. There are thousands of true Republicans in this State who will not under any circumstances recognize Mr. Addicks as a Republican; much less will they countenance him in his political aspirations, or support any political organization for movement in his interest. It is conceded that while professing to be a Republican he has at more than one election contributed substantial pecuniary aid to the Democratic Party; that he has conspired with Democrats and others to prevent the election of a Republican to the United States Senate, that he has used his personal and political influence in Washington to prevent the seating of the Republican Senator elected from Delaware; and that in reply to a distinguished Republican from another State he has openly asserted in substance, that if the Republican Party in Delaware fail to support him in his Senatorial aspirations, he would "let it bury it ten thousand fathoms deep."

These facts were fully considered and passed upon by the National Republican Committee; then by the Committee on Credentials of the National Republican Convention; and last by that Convention itself, with the result that each tribunal after full hearing repudiated his claims to Republicanism, and decided that he should have no place in a Republican Convention.

Under these circumstances the State Committee in issuing its call for a State Convention to nominate Presidential Electors and other candidates for office provided that "none shall be eligible for a delegate who is under political allegiance to any one who is in sympathy with the treachery which caused Delaware for the past year to be without full representation in the United States Senate;" it being the purpose of the Committee that no one who continues to justify and uphold Mr. Addicks should have any voice in the management of the Republican Party in Delaware. The Committee after careful consideration and a full consultation with leading Republicans from all portions of the State, have decided that the Addicks State Committee has no lawful existence and that none of its acts or overtures can be recognized.

The Committee, therefore, calls upon every Republican who wishes to uphold the honor and integrity of the party in this State to actively assist and co-operate in the selection of suitable delegates to the State Convention to be held at Georgetown on Thursday, July 10th.

JAMES H. WILSON,
Chairman.
HUGH C. BROWN, Sec'y.

NOT SINCERE.

The State Central Committee of the Addicks Party met at Dover on Saturday last and issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Dover on Tuesday, July 14, two days before the convention of the Regulars at Georgetown, the primaries to be held on Saturday next, the same day and at the same hours with the Regulars.

In addition to their other work they put forth the following insincere manifesto:

"The Republican State Central Committee elected at the Convention held in Dover May 12, 1896, with a deep and patriotic solicitude for the success of the Republican Party in this State and in the nation, propose through their chairman the following arrangement: That without entering into the question as to the legality of precedence of this or that state convention, each committee hold primaries and a convention, and that a committee of three be appointed by the respective bodies to select three electors, a congressman and a governor, the report of said committee to be endorsed by each convention respectively when assembled. The said conference to be held and decided not later than Thursday, July 2, 1896."

The proposition is not sincere for several reasons. It is not feasible. Had the anti-Addicks people proposed to nominate candidates for Governor and Representative in Congress and Presidential electors by a committee of six on four days notice and two weeks before the Convention the cry of "Boss rule" would have gone up from the Addicks camp, and very rightly. This is the "Boss rule" that Mr. Addicks himself offers and he could possibly guarantee that "this people," as he terms them, would ratify his choice, his election. But no one can speak for the Republican Party and Mr. Addicks knew this, hence the "compromise" offer. Why make the time limit of acceptance so brief? And why make the statement in the public press even before the day for final acceptance is past that no arrangement can be made? Mr. Addicks did this, and it is but another proof of his insincerity.

But the most convincing evidence was given at Georgetown on Tuesday when by command of Mr. Addicks Messrs. George E. Smith and J. E. Adams, members elect of the county committee from Little Creek hundred (Laurel) were turned down and out, were unseated, though they received at the primaries 64 votes to 13 for Messrs. Moore and Hearn, the men who displaced them. This was done that Dr. C. R. Layton might be made chairman of the Committee, which he was by a vote of 7 to 5 when several of the members withdrew, among them being Ex-Chairman Johnson of Cedar Creek hundred (Milford). One of the best political workers in the county. This shows that the deep and patriotic solicitude for the success of the Republican Party is not sincere or so great an outrage on the voters in Sussex would not have been perpetrated. Addicks wants but one thing: "Addicks or nobody." Let those follow him who will, unless their motives are mercenary they will regret it. The "Philadelphia Press" of Wednesday contains an article to the point, showing what Addicks seeks and why he should not obtain it. He may brag defeat but he cannot bring victory. The article is:

"It was the natural sequence of the action at St. Louis that ex-Senator Higgins and those Delaware Republicans who act with him should reject any overtures from J. Edward Addicks, which could only result in the recognition of Addicks as a Republican. That recognition is the thing which Addicks now wants more than any other thing in politics.

The recent Republican National Convention by a most significant vote repudiated Addicks and Addicksism as not being what could be recognized as Republican. It was with the very best reason. That fact gave a most indisputable and startling evidence of a want of regard for the success of the party in the position it took in the late Senatorial election. Its leader made it very plain, though the Republicans had a majority in the Legislature, that no Republican should be chosen Senator. He repeatedly declared it should be Addicks or nobody, and when he found it could not be Addicks he used his power to so completely block the election of a Republican that the party has been deprived of the services of a Senator from Delaware at a time when another Republican member of the Senate was most desirable. This is not what a Republican should have done, and the National Convention was unerring in its judgment when it put its stamp of condemnation on this action. What is known as the Higgins organization of the party, embracing the self-respecting and faithful Republican elements of Delaware, has been recognized by the national authority of the party. It will continue to be so recognized as long as conscience and character are essential features of Republican organization, and when they are not worth maintaining. Addicks may keep his own organization, but it will be a different thing from that of the Republican Party.

It is truly said that these complications will lead to Republican defeat in the State. That is, the Republican Party can better afford defeat than to assume any responsibility for Addicksism. It will at least retain its honor and self-respect. We have no doubt that Addicks will defeat the party if he can, as he defeated it in the late Senatorial election. He will thereby increase the justification already sufficient for his condemnation by the Republicans of the country. He cannot long have the power to disintegrate the party and obstruct Republican progress in Delaware."

LET THE REPUBLICANS who are opposed to the "Addicks or nobody" policy of the "Addicks Party" get together in every hundred and voting precinct of the State next Saturday and under the call issued by Gen. James H. Wilson, Chairman of the State Committee and member of the National Republican Committee, select delegates to the Georgetown Convention to be held on Thursday, July 14. The presence of a committeeman is not necessary. Choose a chairman and secretary, and name the delegates, giving them credentials. In Kent and Sussex counties the voters will probably select members of a new County Committee—the present committees in those counties having refused to act in harmony with the action of the National Convention at St. Louis.

TAXES! TAXES!

In our local columns will be found the summary of the assessment for New Castle county as made by the Levy Court, by hundreds. It is exceedingly interesting and may be studied with profit. It divides the assessable property, the white from the colored. The total white property and poll is \$55,777,132; negro property and poll \$2,050,078. The tax rate was fixed at 60 cents on the hundred dollars, 42 cents for county purposes, and 8 cents for poor, making the county tax \$242,050 68, and the poor tax \$46,106 55. The rate is the same as last year, but the assessed value is increased by nearly a million dollars.

On the property of colored people 30 cents extra on the hundred dollars has been assessed for school purposes, making \$6,108 for their schools. Under the present laws as interpreted by the poll taxes and must be paid before the tax receipt is forth coming, and not always then. The white man gets his tax receipt free, very often—if he "votes 'right'."

It would be more interesting to know what per centage of this amount falls by the way side in cost of collecting, actual and created, and that creeps into the little channels which do not benefit the general public. Politics aside, it appears to us that our system of taxation is most expensive, too many fingers in the pie and all getting a slice. This is the time to demand a change through the new Constitution.

But this is not all the taxation, as people coming here from other States naturally suppose. There is the road tax (the school tax) the State license tax, the municipal tax. Putting these taxes together they are heavy, and it is a fair criticism that the people get very little for the money they pay. In addition to this the business people pay fees that the Court House officials may draw annual salaries of \$4,000, \$5,000, or \$10,000, and for a period of five years. This is wrong, but if the people let the politician and the lawyers manipulate their affairs as they have done in the past they will continue to pay them, and to pay an increase.

If the State or the county had a system of assessment and taxation, and of collecting, say semi-annual payments with rebates for early settlements, and with fair salaries to a sufficient clerical force to do the work we venture the prediction that 25 per cent. of this amount could and would be saved to the people. To save one-quarter of a million of dollars annually should attract the attention of the tax payers. And we believe this is true. Not that one-fourth of the taxes now actually paid is squandered, but that the present losses in assessment, favored abuses to favor people and non-assessed polls, with extra cost of collection, etc., with the fees that should belong to the county treasury, more than make up the difference. This is no political view, but a common sense look into the matter of taxation. When delegates are nominated and elected to the Constitutional Convention no citizen should lose sight of these statements.

ELECTIONS are a necessity in our government. The bitter feelings with which many of the campaigns are conducted are not necessary. Much of it is due to ignorance. But the animosity between members of the same party, between factionists, like family quarrels, is stronger than between those of the opposite party. This bitter feeling should not exist. Of course the truth must be told, and it is the truth that hurts, but even the truth can be told in gentlemanly language. Men who always lose their tempers in talking politics should not talk it. It is said that the differences between Republicans down the State have reached the point of breaking the personal friendly relations of years. This should not be. Nor should those of different parties let politics enter into their social and personal relations. Keep cool. The weather is hot and the summer is not far advanced. Keep cool.

MORE TROUBLE. It would seem that the Republican cup of tribulation is full to overflowing. But Mr. Addicks has added to it this week in Sussex County. He gave orders—it is said he gave orders—that Dr. C. R. Layton must be made chairman of the County Committee though a majority of the committee as elected preferred to retain Chairman John H. Johnson. To accomplish this the delegates opposed to Mr. Addicks in Little Creek (Laurel), elected by a vote of 64 to 13, were ousted and their defeated opponents were seated. The feeling which this act of "harmony," an "olive branch of peace" held out by Mr. Addicks, has stirred up, can be judged by the following letter received yesterday from a prominent Sussex Republican:

Georgetown, Del., July 1, '96.
"Mr. Wilson—Is a man eligible for the chairmanship of the Republican County Committee who went to Dover and did everything in his power to prevent a caucus for the purpose of depriving the State of a U. S. Senator, a man who publicly boasted of being glad of Governor May's death? Is such a man a Republican and fit to be trusted with the care and responsibility of the party? Can any decent man who has the good and welfare of his party at heart respect and work under such a leader? I don't think he can. Such is the man elected by the Sussex Republican Committee Tuesday. I have heard numbers of Republicans, men who are good workers and have large influence say since his election, 'Never will I be led by that man.'"

What Does It Mean? We have it on the very best authority, in fact from the lips of a delegate to the General Conference held at Cleveland, Ohio, and a Republican at that, that the sessions sometimes seem most disgusting to him, appearing nothing more or less than a huge scheme to boom McKinley's nomination. To what depths would some men not descend to gain their selfish ends? The above appears in the New Era this week as an editorial. What does it mean? If it means what it says, it is an insult to every Methodist who reads that paper. It demands an explanation. That it is a falsehood from beginning to end is not a satisfactory explanation—a falsehood—a total failure to understand the English language.

MCKINLEY HAS SPOKEN.

The newspapers which have been so very unhappy because Governor McKinley refused to make the platform of the Republican Party before the St. Louis Convention by submitting to interviews, have now heard from him and to their credit be it said they, or the majority of them, commend his declarations made on Monday to the committee which notified him of his nomination. The sound money Democrats accept his declarations and are satisfied, and thousands of them will vote for him in November unless the results at St. Louis are very different from what the present situation of affairs indicates. It looks like a free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, platform and nominee at Chicago. Whether Senator Teller and his fellow Republicans can accept their nominee time only can tell, but it looks like a campaign on financial lines, and it is certain that Major McKinley suits the east.

But the Republicans have in their nominee more than a candidate whose views are in harmony with the sound principles that have been the foundation of the party since the days of Lincoln, they have a man whose character his political foes can trust. "He is sincere and honest," the people say and that counts with them. Senator Thurston most eloquently referred to this matter in his official address of notification. He said:

"But your nomination means more than the endorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound money, and of honest finances, for all of which you have steadfastly stood. It means an endorsement of your heroic youth; your fruitful years of arduous public service; your sterling patriotism; your stalwart Americanism; your Christian character, and the purity, the honesty, and the simplicity of your private life. All these things you are the typical American for all these things you are chosen leader of the people."

In his response Gov. McKinley said the St. Louis platform has his unqualified approval and it is a matter of gratification that its declarations of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. Of special matters he said:

ISSUES OF THE CONTEST. "Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and eager and earnest the people for their rights and the maintenance of our domestic trade must be won back and our idle working men employed in gainful occupation at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus of agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy should again command the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington.

Public confidence must be restored and the skill and the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged, and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantage with which they are now contending. The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country far more than a century of its existence.

The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money in the time of peace to sustain its credit, and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that too, as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or additions, that it is our duty to provide adequate revenues for the expenditures of the government, economically and prudently administered. The Republican Party has heretofore done this, and I confidently believe it will do it in the future, when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government.

NATIONAL CREDIT MUST BE UPHOLD. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault and strain, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sustained revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt. The complaint of the people is to sustain its credit, and to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident, and a necessary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States Treasury, except as it is replenished by the sale of bonds to the people who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor.

Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and duty. During all the years of Republican control following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was steadily maintained, and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us, and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future.

The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war and promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, and that from its abundant resources paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payment and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party payment and place our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, and can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency without honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government

Store... Repairs...

W. S. LETHERBURY'S
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Roofing & Spouting
Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE
FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

..Kent County..

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates
This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance is worth.

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

John W. Jolls,
Dealer in
The Wm. Lea & Sons

Fancy
Roler Flour and Patent

COAL COAL.
Agents for Wm. Lea & Sons Co., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine

THE NEW MODE
OF
ADVERTISING

Is marking goods down one-half price. For example—a \$30.00 Suit will be marked \$15.00.

We will guarantee to sell a better Suit at \$12.00 than the \$30.00 Suit marked down to \$15.00 elsewhere.

We are large Cash Buyers, manufacture our own goods, thus enabling us to undersell the so-called one-half price clothing. We cordially invite the public to call and examine our enormous stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

which we will sell at much lower figures than any other clothing house in the city.

"OUR GREAT LEADER."
Men's Suits at \$3.75; better ones at \$5.00, still better at \$10.00. Superior Gray Diagonal Suits at \$10.00. Children's Suits from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Boys' Suits from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Youth's Suits from \$4.00 to \$6.00. Sporting Overcoats from \$4.00 to \$10.00. An endless variety of all the latest styles from which we can fill orders in 24 hours' time.

Garitee & Son,
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518
Market Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a better way of making money than by selling what you want? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., 1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., for their \$100,000 prize offer.

CAPITAL - \$1,000,000.
Surplus and Profits \$121,779.00

Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company,
518 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY UNEMPLOYED or waiting investment can be made to earn you interest if deposited with this company.

INTEREST PAID on deposits of money as follows: 2 per cent. on deposits payable on demand; by check, similar as banks; 3 per cent. on deposits payable after 90 days' notice; 4 per cent. on deposits payable after 90 days' notice. Special rates for large sums to remain for a year or longer.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the accounts of Ladies, also to those of Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians, and Receivers. The Company acts by authority of law as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and Agent, and executes trusts of every description.

Correspondence solicited and full information furnished concerning any branch of the Company's business. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for pamphlet.

BENJ. NIELDS, JAS. A. CLARKSON, President, Treasurer, respectively.
WM. H. BRINCKLE, JOHN S. ROSS, Vice-Pres.

Wanted persons to accept, GRATIS, in view of future orders, rubber stamps of their own name for marking clothing, books, etc. Write plainly and enclose four postage stamps to defray mailing, packing, etc. R. MAYNARD, 16 Avenue C, Cincinnati, Ohio. Agents wanted for rubber stamps, "Bottled Electricity" for car and home use, electric bells, etc. Write for agent's terms.

Edwin B. Oochran, Jr.,
Attorney-at-Law
No 97 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

To Cure Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. See and get at drugists'. Send to us for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Summer Arrangement.
Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.

Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.
And return from Pier 9, North Wharves, as per Time Table.

Grain, Fruit and Stock
Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments.

JULY.
Odessa. Port Penn. Phila.

Thursday 7:15 a.m. 3:45 p.m. Friday 3:11 a.m. Monday 8:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m. Tuesday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m. Wednesday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m. Thursday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m. Friday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m. Saturday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m. Sunday 7:15 a.m. 4:15 p.m.

Boat will leave Port Penn two hours later than Odessa time.

For information in regard to Freight Rates, apply to
F. B. WATKINS,
Odessa, Delaware.

J. W. WATKINS, Clerk, may 24

Lumber!
Hardware!
Mill Work!

Fencing Wires!
Coal, hard & soft.

Wood, ready sawed!

Building Lime!
Agricultural Lime!

Drain Tile!
&c., &c., &c.

Large Variety Best Quality
Lowest Prices!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

The Suit's Ruined
You may think, but if you send to us we will send you a way that will surprise and delight you.

A. F. BORNOT
French
Sourcer and
Dyer

Undertaker. Funeral Director
J. H. EMERSON,
Has at his Furniture Store
next door to the TRANSCRIPT
in his large line, nothing
nicer than a

LADY'S PARLOR DESK
Antique Oak, Polish Finish.
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00.

Rugs from 90c to \$2.50. Line
of Hascocks 5c. A general
line of Furniture and new
goods every week.

J. H. Emerson,
Middletown, Del.

EXTRA Prime Clover Seed
\$5.00 per bushel.

Choice Timothy Seed, \$2.25
per bushel.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,
\$1.50 per bushel.

Orchard Grass Seed, \$2.00
per bushel.

Fine Hungaren Seed, \$1.25
per bushel.

Fine German Millet Seed \$1.25
per bushel.

Garden Seeds all kinds
Sweet Peas over fifty varieties
of the very best kinds, by the
pound or package,
Send for Catalogue to,
J. J. Smith,
Wilmington, Del.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.
President—O. W. W. Wadsworth; Secretary,
W. S. Letherbury; S. H. Hollen, Charles H.
Howell, Geo. V. Peeverly.

BANKS.
Peoples National Bank—President, G. W.
W. Wadsworth; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Tellers,
W. G. Lockwood, Bank Building on East
Main Street.

Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph
Bigger; Cashier, John R. Crouch; Tellers,
J. H. Hollen, Bank Building on South Broad
Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
Middletown Council, No. 3, J. O. U. A. M.
Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. Meets
first Thursday of each month in Town Hall.
Grand Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Demon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every
Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at
8 o'clock.

John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. O. U. M.
Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' Building
at 7 o'clock.

Welcome Conclave Heptastrophs. Meets
every second and fourth Friday night in K.
of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 4, A. O. U. M. Meets every
2nd and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's
Hall.

Brotherhood of the Union. Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Mc
Whorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.
Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Fri-
day night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 4 1896

PRODUCE.
Creamery Butter, lb. 20c
Country Butter, lb. 18c
Eggs, doz. 1.10
Lard, lb. 7c
Spiced chickens 10c

GRAIN.
Wheat, No. 1, bus. 55c
Wheat, No. 2, bus. 50c
Timothy Seed, bus. 2.00
Clover Seed, bus. 5.00
Corn, yellow, bus. 25c
Corn, cob, bus. 20c
Oats, bus. 20c

Of Interest
To Farmers

Country schoolmaster, who has re-
ceived a basket of eggs as a present,
and utilizes the same for arithmetical
purpose. "Now, Peter, here are nine
eggs in the basket; if I lay nine more
beside them how many would it make?"

Peter giggles heartily. "What are you
laughing at, Peter? Giggles on. 'If
you don't tell me why you are giggling
I shall cane you.' Peter (struggling
mirth): 'Please, sir, you couldn't lay
no eggs if you tried, you couldn't!'

THE MISSION OF WEEDS.
The one deplorable fact in the minds
of most farmers is the existence of
weeds. From the time the boy is old
enough to vent his energy in the
smothered carrot bed, he is everywhere
and always impressed with the fact
that he must hoe to kill weeds. From
youth to old age the burden is upon his
mind and back. Writers of agriculture
literature have taken up the wall, and
have drawn it out to disproportionate
lengths by specifying long lists of plants
which are often weeds intruders, and
describing their habits and migrations
in vivid detail. The truth is that weeds
always have been and still are the
closest friends and helpmates of the
farmer. It was they which first taught
the lesson of tillage of the soil, and it
is they which never allow the lesson,
now that it has been partly learned, to
be forgotten. The one only and sover-
eign remedy for them is the very tillage
which they have introduced. When
their mission is finally mature, there-
fore, they will disappear because there
will be no place in which they can grow.
It would be a great calamity if they
were now to disappear from the earth,
for the greater number of farmers still
believe the discipline which they enforce.
Probably not one farmer in ten would
fill his land well if it were not for these
painstaking school-masters, and many
of them would not till at all. Until
farmers till for tillage's sake, and not
to kill the weeds it is necessary that
weeds shall exist; but when farmers do
till for tillage's sake, then weeds will dis-
appear with no effort of ours.—Prof.
Bailey.

BOOKKEEPING ON THE FARM.
There is one thing that most all our
older farmers, as well as a large por-
tion of the rising generation, are in
great need of, and that is, systematic
bookkeeping.

Nearly every farmer keeps an ac-
count of some kind. Some of what they
pay out, while a very few keep an ac-
count of both. If one hundred such
sets of books were sent to an experi-
enced accountant for examination I
fear ninety-nine, if not the one hundred,
would be returned marked "incorrect."

It requires no great skill to learn
double-entry book-keeping. Any young
man who has any talent at all can, if
he will devote his evenings to the work
as faithfully as he would to cards,
checkers, etc., become a master of this
art.

This is not guess work, for I can cite
you a young man who determined to
learn the art of bookkeeping at home.
Some of his friends tried to persuade
him that bookkeeping for a farmer was
useless, but he invariably replied that
it was not. Suffice it to say that in three
weeks' time he had a set of books that
any commercial grade business might
be proud of. To-day he is delighted
with the work, and cards, which used
to be his delight, have lost their at-
traction.

Useful books and papers, together
with the best magazines, are found up-
on his reading desk. Through the
busy part of the season he has not
sufficient time to journalize and post,
his accounts so writes a concise ac-
count of each business transac-
tion in his day-book, giving all dates,
and arranging for convenient journaliz-
ing which he does in the evenings of
the early fall.

Many of the readers of this paper
take a lesson from this young man, and
begin at once to study this subject
more closely and profit thereby. May
the Almighty speed the day when
every child, boy or girl shall be com-

Expert Train Running.
For the month of May the record of
train movement on the B. & O. R. R.
equalled the record breaking record for
April, when the passenger train arrived
at their destinations as per schedule ninety-
five times out of a possible hundred. The
B. & O. Fast Freight Trains between New
York, Philadelphia and Baltimore and
Chicago on the west, are being moved with an equal
degree of precision.

Low Rates for the Fourth.
In pursuance of its usual policy, the B. &
O. R. R. will sell round trip excursion
tickets between all ticket stations on its
lines east of the Ohio River, for all trains
July 2d and 4th, valid for return passage
until July 6th inclusive, at greatly reduced
rates.

Summer Vacation Tours.
The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. now has
on sale at all its offices east of the Ohio
River a full line of tourist excursion ticket
to all lake, mountain and seashore re-
sorts in the Eastern and Northern States
and in Canada. These tickets are valid for
return journey until October 31. Before
deciding upon your summer outing it would
be well to consult the B. & O. Book of
"Routes and Rates for Summer Tours." All
B. & O. Ticket Agents at principal points
have them, or they will be sent upon re-
ceipt of ten cents, for postage, by Chas. O.
Beall, Gen'l Passenger Agent, B. & O. R. R.,
Baltimore, Md.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1 per year.

Our Woman's Column

HARD ON US.
H. isn't it interesting, Julia,
about this Venezuelan trouble?"
said a woman on the elevated train
one morning last winter.

"Why, don't you know we're
likely to go to
war with Venezuela, and it's all on
account of—well, I declare, I've for-
gotten just what it's on account of, but
it's something or other to do with the
tariff or the income tax or the silver
question. Cuba's mixed up in it
somehow, and so is Samoa, and I won't
be sure, but I think England has
something to do with it. You just
ought to read the papers. Oh, they're
awfully thrilling! And, Julia, won't it
be exciting if there really is war, you
know. I suppose we shall spend our
time picking lint and knitting
socks and singing 'Rally Round the
Flag, Boys,' the way my mother says,
they used to do in war times. Oh, I've
always been so sorry that I wasn't
living then! And to think that there's
actually going to be a real live war
after all."

"When will it begin?" asked the
other woman.

"Oh, they're not certain yet. But
it'll be very soon. As I say, I think
England's mixed up in it somehow,
and you know Englishmen are dread-
fully slow. I don't believe they'll be-
gin to really 'scrap' until the holidays
are over."

"My! what a lot you know," cried
Julia, admiringly. "I just wish I
was as well posted on politics as you
are, dear."

"I have to be well posted," replied
the first woman. "You know I'm
chairman of the Politics Committee in
our woman's club and once a week I
have to tell all the others about what's
going on all over the world. Why,
when our club heard of this Vene-
zuelan affair they at once postponed
the meeting for the consideration of
'Is Browning Sincere in His Portrayal
of Sordello?' and appointed me to
prepare a paper upon 'The Political
Situation and How It Affects Woman's
Clubs.' My dear, I did nothing but
read the newspapers all day yesterday.
That's the reason, Julia, that I know
so much. You'd be just as well posted
if, you'd studied into the matter as I
have."

Discontented women are always
egotists. They view everything with
regard to themselves, and have there-
fore the defective sympathies that be-
long to low organizations. They never
win confidence, for their discontent
breeds distrust and doubt, and, however
clever they may naturally be, an ob-
structive self, with its train of likings
and dislikings, obscures their judg-
ment and they take false views of
people and things. For this reason it
is almost a hopeless effort to show them
how little people generally care about
their grievances, for they have thought
about themselves so long and so much
that they cannot conceive of any other
subject interesting the rest of the world.

Diamonds should never be worn
in the morning, and should not be worn
when a single visit is made before 2
o'clock. They should not be worn
when one is doing charitable work.

They should not be worn in profusion
with any out-of-door toilette, though a
small brooch and a pair of solitaire
earrings are frequently noticed on re-
fined women. They should not be
worn to any extent, even in the even-
ing, at places of amusement. They
should never be worn on children. They
should not be worn by people who are
in mourning.

Women pin from left to right, men
from right to left. Women button
from right to left, men from left to
right. Women stir from left to right
(their tea, for instance), men from
right to left.

Women seldom know the difference
between a right and left shoe, and if a
housemaid brings up a man's boots,
she will nine times out of ten place
them so that the points will diverge.
Can these peculiarities be explained.

They became engaged during May
and quarrelled violently in June. They
have been nursing their wrath since
then, and last week, when she entered
a Sixth avenue train at Fourteenth
street, he sat next to the only unoc-
cupied seat. To show her perfect ease,
she chatted in chilly fashion to Twenty-
third street, and then said she must
leave the train. She did so. Of course,
she merely waited for the next train,
and boarded it. Meantime he had left
his train at Twenty-eighth street to
finish a few minutes' talk with a man,
and waited there for the next train.
When he entered it he came face to
face with his ex-affiancée. They
started at each other for a minute,
burst into laughter, and now the en-
gagement is on again.

"Why were you so cross to your
husband at breakfast?"
"I just couldn't help it. I felt as if
I must scold at somebody or burst.
Just physical irritability, you know,
and then everything went wrong.
Breakfast was late, the steak burnt,
the coffee thin and cakes heavy."

"Then why didn't you scold the
cook?"
"Oh, I couldn't. She'd leave."

Mary and her Little Pain.
Mary had a little pain.
Comes from torpid liver.
If follows her wherever she goes
Spills of all they give her.

Like Mary's lamb, will turn it out,
Ensuring quick recovery,
By giving Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery.

Cure for biliousness, torpid liver,
constipation, dyspepsia, neuralgia, and all blood,
skin and scalp affections. Only medicine
is sure in curative action that, once used, is
always a favor.

The St. Nicholas

The St. Nicholas is a patriotic
number, opening with a Revolutionary
romance entitled "Maurice and his
Father." "A story of Admiral Farragut"
will interest readers young and
old, as will also "Luby Hinkle, Pa-
triot!"—Other interesting articles are
"A word for the old Fourth!" in verse,
"The Lost Princess a Boston Tea
Party" and "A School for Fireman."

McClure's for this month contains a
series of portraits of Longfellow
rendered the more interesting by Mrs.
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' sketches of
Whittier, Holmes and Longfellow.

"Lincoln as a Lawyer" is one of the
chief features of the magazine. A
humorous love story by Robert Barr is
very pleasing and a bicycle story of a
mid night ride of a pretty girl, in her
brother's costume adds to the interest-
ing table of contents.

The Cosmopolitan has a pleasing va-
riety of other interesting stories this
month; one of the most interesting articles
is "Great Orators and Lyceum" in which
such great lights as John B. Gough,
Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass,
Gen. Leonard G. Fox, Wm. Curtis and
Gen. Lew Wallace are noticed.

"The Evolution of the Spaniards," and
"Arctic Highlanders" are pleasing
studies in climate and race, and the
magazine is a notable addition to the
summer stock of fiction and travel.

The Review of Reviews for July de-
votes a ten page article to suggestions
for summer reading with a number of
portraits of the popular authors of the
season. This is a very strong political
number, the editorial comments on the
present situation being specially not-
able. The study of Wm. McKinley's
character and career is the most thor-
ough that has yet appeared.

Demostrophs for this month is a beau-
tifully illustrated magazine; the por-
trait Album has a liberal addition of
colored men and women, and the
"Photographic Studio" reveals some of
the mysteries of the art of photography.

"Several New York philanthropists write
their views on 'Helping the Unfortu-
nate.' School life at Mt. Holyoke
College and International Boat Racing
are topics in season pleasantly dis-
cussed. Among the departments the
'Mirror of Fashion,' 'Society Fads,'
and the 'Sanitarian' are interesting,
each having its own special charm.

The Ladies Home Journal opens
with a handsomely illustrated article on
Joan of Arc, in which the story of the
childhood home and religious life of
the Maid of Orleans is very entertain-
ingly told. "The Other Side of Robert
Burns" is a very interesting article de-
voted to the poet and true side of the
pugman poet. There is a humorous
little story on the "Town Bicycle."
Ex-President Harrison continues his
interesting papers on "This Country of
Ours." Mrs. Whitney and Rose
Ashmore write to the girl readers of
the journal, and all the departments
are full of interest.

Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.

More skill is required, more care taken, more
expense incurred in its manufacture.
It costs the proprietor and the dealer
more than any other, and more are
made for the consumer, as he
gets more doses for his money.

More curative power is secured by its process,
which makes it peculiar to itself.

More people are employed and more space oc-
cupied in its Laboratory than any other.

More wonderful cures effected and more tes-
timonies received than by any other.
More sales and more increased year by year
than any other, and more are
taken today than ever before.

More and more reasons might be
given why you should take
Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.
cure all Liver Ills and
Hood's Pills Kill Headache. 25 cents.

AGENTS WANTED \$10 TO \$20
A DAY.
LIFE OF MCKINLEY
...and HOBART...

Republican Candidates for President
and Vice President, by Robert F. Porter, the noted
journalist, editor of the Cleveland
Journal, and intimate friend of McKinley for
twenty years. Absolutely the only authentic
life of McKinley published. For more than
two years in preparation, and the only book
that has received the endorsement of Maj.
McKinley and his most intimate friends.
No book could be so well timed. Everybody wants
the book published at McKinley's home.
For more than two years in preparation, and the only book
that has received the endorsement of Maj.
McKinley and his most intimate friends.
No book could be so well timed. Everybody wants
the book published at McKinley's home.

Our agents are clearing \$10
to \$20 a day. Chance for thousands of others
to do so. This is the opportunity of your
life. The highest commission paid. Order
quint Now. Send \$5 (stamps taken) as an
evidence of good faith, which amount will be
refunded with agent's first order, if it is only
for one book, making outfit free. No dealer
time. Charges prepaid, leaving profits clear
whether you sell or you are waiting others
without you.

THE N. H. HAMILTON PUB. CO.,
3099 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

"As Good Job Work
AS WAS EVER DONE
IN MIDDLETOWN I AM
GETTING AT THE
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE."

was the unexpected, unso-
licited but much appreciated
testimonial of a patron this
week.

An idea struck us—Were
you ever hit with an idea? It
is that you should know this
fact. We guarantee the price
as well as the quality. Are you
not paying too much for your
work? Give the TRANSCRIPT
an opportunity to estimate on
your work.

Don't Be a Clam.

Fits Cured

W. G. BUCK,
Founder and Machinist

Located in the old BUCK SHOPS,
Middletown, Del.

Repairs all kinds of Machinery, Castings
made to order. Bicycles and light machinery
a specialty.

Get your Mowers and REAPERS
REPAIRED NOW.

GEO. L. JONES,
102 W. EIGHTH STREET,
Wilmington, - Del.

Designer and
Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS
—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you
the best and most original de-
signs, independent of all other
dealers, as it costs no more to
have the latest and best de-
signs, which is greatly to your
interest. Estimates furnished
on application and visits made
to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington, Delaware

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League
is a national organization advocating
"Protection to American Labor and
Industry" as explained by its constitu-
tion, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect
American labor by tariff on imports which shall
adequately secure American industrial products
against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private
profits in connection with the organiza-
tion and it is sustained by memberships,
contributions and the distribution of its
publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding
"Membership" and "Official Correspondents."
SECOND: We need and welcome contributions.
Whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents
covering all phases of the Tariff question. Com-
plete sets will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free
sample copy of the American Economist.
Address: Wilbur F. Wadsworth, General Secretary,
135 West 23rd Street, New York.

J. B. FOARD
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
...GRAIN...
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
WHEAT AND CORN

Upon orders from L. Rogers & Co.,
on railroad and canal, and Mary-
land and Delaware waters.